from the total annual allocation under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and to allocate it directly to the sub-plan areas has not been found acceptable.

(iv) The responsibility for planning and implementation of works under JRY has been entrusted to the Village Panchayats for taking up works as per the felt needs of the local community and within the guidelines. The guidelines include Social Forestry works also as an admissible item of activity.

(v) In order to ensure adequate allocations for small panchayats, the minimum population of a village panchayat has been assumed to be 1,000 even in case when it is less than 1,000. Raising the level from 1,000 to 2,000 has not been found possible, as this will cut into resources available for other panchayats.

Setting up of Vanaspati Plant in Rajasthan

*66. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scope for setting up of Vanaspati plants in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, what was the number of such plants set up in Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(c) whether the cooperatives would be given permission for setting up of Vanaspati plants in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c) Production of vanaspati in Rajasthan State is more than its demand. For the present, adequate capacity exists in Rajasthan. One plant is under installation. Priority to Oilseed Growers Cooperative is given while considering fresh applications.

Allotment of Government accommodation to journalists

*68. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the journalist organisations and others have approached Government to revive the system of allotment of Government accommodation to the accredited correspondents in Delhi;

(b) whether Government propose to revive the said system;

(c) if so, by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) whether the quota that had lapsed since the discontinuance of the system would also be made good?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The matter is under consideration.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम को दी गई राजसहायता में वृद्धि

*69. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले कुछ वर्षों में भारतीय खाद्य निगम को दी जा रही राजसहायता की राशि में लगातार वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम को वर्ष-वार कितनी राजसहायता-राशि दी गई ; और

(ग) चालू वर्ष में भारतीय खाद्य निगम को राजसहायता की कितनी अनुमानित राशि दिए जाने की संभावना है

और क्या सरकार ने इतनी राशि में निरन्तर वृद्धि होने के कारणों का अध्ययन किया है ; यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम पूजन पटेल) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम को रिलीज की गई खाद्य राजसहायता निम्नानुसार है :—

वर्ष	राजसहायता की राशि (करोड़ रुपयों में)
1987-88	2,000
1988-89	2,200
1989-90	2,476

(ग) भारतीय खाद्य निगम को राजसहायता का भुगतान करने के लिए 1990-91 के लिए बजट अनुमानों में 2,200 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

सरकार भारतीय खाद्य निगम के राजसहायता बजट की समीक्षा करती रहती है । अनाजों की इकनामिक लागत, जिसमें वसूली मूल्य, वसूली प्रासंगिक खर्चे, वितरण संबंधी प्रासंगिक खर्चे आदि शामिल होते हैं, बढ़ती जा रही है जबकि खाद्यान्नों के केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्य अपेक्षाकृत कम दरों पर रखे गए हैं ताकि आम उपभोक्ताओं को उचित मूल्यों पर खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध किए जा सकें । इसके परिणामस्वरूप, खाद्यान्नों की इकनामिक लागत और केन्द्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों के बीच अंतर बढ़ रहा है जिसके फलस्वरूप राजसहायता में वृद्धि हुई है । तथापि, राजसहायता में वृद्धि को रोकने के लिए भारतीय खाद्य निगम अपनी परिचालन लागत में कमी करने के लिए निरन्तर पग उठा रहा है।

Encouragement to sustainable agriculture in the country

*70. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in foreign countries efforts are being made to evolve agriculture without the use of chemical fertilisers, known as sustainable agriculture?

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to adoption of such type of agriculture in the country;

(c) whether any studies have been conducted into the possibilities of encouraging sustainable agriculture in India to lessen the dependance on chemical fertilisers; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Research and development efforts by the Government duly emphasize the importance of increasing the productivity and sustainability of land use systems including agriculture. Our efforts in this regard centre around;

(i) Increasing productivity per unit area considering the resources available in different agro-climatic regions.

(ii) Preventing/minimising the degradation of land and water resources.

(iii) Improving the efficiency of production inputs such as water, nutrients including organics, pesticides and tillage operations etc,

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The technologies already available and being refined to promote sustainable agriculture consist of;

(i) Developing conservation farming systems through adoption of suitable soil and water conservation measures.